

BRITISH MARCH ON

Unopposed By The Boers
In Their Present
Operations

WILL MEET AT THE RIVER

Where Kruger's Forces Pre-
fer To Fight Gatacre's
And Clement's
Men

LONDON, March 12.—Lord Roberts telegraphed from Aasvogel Kop, 25 miles east of Bloemfontein, as follows: "We were unopposed during our march here yesterday. Our full casualties have not yet arrived but additional names known are Lieutenants Parsons and Goddington killed and three wounded."

"Gen. Gatacre is within one mile of Bethulie railway bridge over Orange River. The bridge is [partially] destroyed and the enemy is holding the opposite bank. Gatacre's advance from Colesberg to the river has probably been unopposed. The statement that the Boers are holding the north bank of the river indicates that they have surrendered all intention of opposing British and colonial territory, preferring to meet them at the river crossings."

"With General Clements at Norval's Point and Gatacre at Bethulie bridge the right and left of the British forces are advancing on the Free State from the south. Both rest on the river and have drawn closer, so that today they are within forty miles of each other."

FRIENDLY INTERVIEW.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A resolution was adopted today requesting the president if not incompatible with public interests to inform the senate of any communication received from the United States consul at Pretoria relative to offering the friendly intervention of the United States in the war between the South Africa, republics and Great Britain.

MISSIONARY WORK

Great Conference To Be Held In New York Next Month.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Reports received from all parts of the world indicate that the Ecumenical Missionary conference, to be held in this city next month, will be the largest and most representative gathering of its kind ever held in America. Advances already received show that nearly all the Protestant denominations in the world will be represented.

Missionaries will attend and give accounts of their work in India, China, Japan, Korea, Siam, Africa, Egypt, Turkey, Syria, Mexico, Brazil, Danish West Indies and Oceania. From Great Britain, Canada and the British colonies, a number of distinguished men and women and active missionary workers, have announced their intention to attend the conference. There will also be representatives from Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden and Finland.

The main sessions of the conference, which will last more than a week, will be held in Carnegie hall, while numerous side-conferences and smaller gatherings will be held in numerous churches and halls throughout the city. The conference will be the first of its kind held in more than a decade, the last one having taken place in London in 1888.

MILITIA ARMAMENT

Adjutant Generals Conferring with the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The adjutant generals of a number of states are in Washington for the conference which will be had tomorrow with the militia committee of the house. The meeting is one that will be watched with much interest in national guard circles throughout the country, inasmuch as it concerns the improvement in the armament of the militia. A bill for this purpose is now pending in the house. In most respects it meets the wishes of the adjutant generals and militia officers generally.

The measure proposes to appropriate

\$2,000,000 annually for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipage for issue to the militia. This appropriation is to be apportioned under the direction of the secretary of war among the several states and territories, according to the number of representatives each is entitled in the federal congress.

It is further provided that the purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for the militia shall be made under the direction of the secretary of war, as such arms, stores or equipage are now provided for the use of the regular army. They are to be the property of the United States, but to be distributed to the different governors and be annually accounted for. The adjutant generals almost without exception strongly urge the passage of the bill, but equally strong opposition is expected from the direction of the regular army, because of the fact that the measure will place the guard on the same footing as the regular army in regard to its equipage and armament.

SIXTEEN DEAD

As a Result Of a Tenement Fire In Jersey City.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12.—A tenement house fire which resulted in a serious loss of life occurred here this morning. Fire broke out 5:10 a. m. in the four-story tenement at Morris avenue and Fourteenth street, occupied chiefly by Italians. The flames spread rapidly and cut off the inmates most of whom were asleep.

The firemen and police made many rescues, but a large number of people were burned to death. The police reports that 16 bodies have been taken from the ruins and that three persons were injured by jumping from windows. It is believed that there are other bodies in the ruins.

The fire was probably of incendiary origin. The arrest of several suspects has taken place.

TELEGRAPHERS

Will Confer With Vice-President Barr In Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The grievance committee, representing the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Santa Fe railroad, are expected in Chicago this week to confer with Vice-President Barr regarding a number of demands the men have made. Chief among them are the right to dictate promotions, higher wages and shorter working hours.

FEAR RESCUE

And Powers And Davis Are Secretly Taken To Louisville

LEXINGTON, March 12.—Secretary of State Powers and the capital policeman, John Davis, who were arrested Saturday night as accessories in the murder of William Goebel were secretly removed from the county jail here at 2 o'clock this morning and taken to Louisville to prevent them from being rescued.

RESERVES

The Czar Orders the Mobilization Of His Fighting Men.

LONDON, March 12.—A general order has been issued by the czar for the immediate mobilization of the Russian army and navy reserves. This is looked upon here as having a bearing on the situation on the Indian frontier and in northern Asia Minor.

GENERAL WHEELER.

The Veteran War Horse Will Pass Through El Paso This Evening.

General Joseph Wheeler, the hero of Santiago, of the civil war, and of the Philippine war, will pass through El Paso this evening.

The general is through with the days of active campaigning in the field, and goes to Washington to take his seat in congress. He travels in a common every day sleeper, and leaves the special cars to less democratic officers.

A crowd will meet him here.

Commissioners' Court.

The county commissioners, after their session today, adjourned until the second Monday in April. An account of the session will be published tomorrow.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Harry E. Dillon, cashier of the United States customs at this port, to Miss Bella Schutz, daughter of Samuel Schutz, was announced yesterday.

Buttermilk at El Paso Dairy Co.

\$500 IS THE FEE

For Entering The New
School Of Rough
Riders

5000 THE FULL QUOTA

Of Men Who Will Be Received For Tuition In Military Science And Horsemanship

CHICAGO, March 12.—General Edward V. Sumner, U. S. A., retired, is in this city on his way to New York to complete the organization of the national military rough riders.

General Sumner has been selected as commander of the organization. The plans contemplate the enlistment for one year of young men between the ages of 18 and 30 who will receive a practical course of military science in all its branches.

The initiation fee is \$500. The camp will be located in San Miguel Valley, Col., 400 miles from Denver, and United States army regulations will govern.

The general committee will meet in New York on April 3 at which time it is expected the full quota of 5000 men will have joined the organization.

THAT PRIZE MONEY

Admiral Dewey's Anxiety To Be Relieved

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The United States supreme court today granted Admiral Dewey's motion to advance his suit against the United States involving the prize money arising out of the battle of Manila bay and set the case for April 9.

SHOT IN THE LEG

A Mexican Boy Wounded In A Fierce Amaten Battle Sunday Afternoon. Taken To the Smelter Hospital

A juvenile race war came to relieve the Sabbath stillness of the fourth ward in the vicinity of Sunset Heights, yesterday with the accompaniments of lovely lawns, and streets of asphalt and shaded drives, which are to be the glory of the El Paso of the future, though not there yet. But in their place there are plenty of sand hills, with an occasional brick pile, all of which make an ideal battlefield.

The engagement opened at two in the afternoon with an attack by a scouting party of young Americans, six in number, who signally routed a detachment of youthful Rurales. The Mexicans retreated to the railroad track for reinforcements.

They came back in force, and this time secured a temporary strategic advantage over the force of Americans. A hasty council of war was held by the latter, and a rush order to the ordnance manufacturers resulted in a net gain of an air gun and an ax.

With this additional heavy artillery, an attack was made in force on Brickpile Kopje, the key to the Mexican position. The battle cry was "Remember the Alamo," but the descendants of Crockett seemed to remember their own safety as well, and they were compelled to abandon the Kopje, and recross the Tugela aqueduct, the man with the air gun valiantly leading the retreat.

A lineal descendant of Lord Roberts then appeared to take command, and, by an application of the elementary principles of strategy, flanked the Mexicans, and took the kopje and the Mexican laager—or all that was left in an old beer keg. The scout who had been stationed to spy on the Kop called "police," and it was all off.

Lady Smith not only was relieved, but the mothers of the young Americans also were relieved by the result of the battle, with none of them hurt. The young Mexicans were not so fortunate. A young boy was shot in the leg by an air gun, carried by Ernest Fichner. The boy was taken to the smelter hospital, where his wound was dressed by Dr. Schuster. At the hospital it was stated that the boy was getting along well and that his name was not known nor was it known who his parents were. His uncle is Maximiano Enreque.

THE SPLIT AT WACO

The West Almost Solid For
Ferguson, Hawley's
Friend

CHAIRMAN NED GREEN

Declared "Goose Neck"
Elected, Disregarding The
Claim That Ferguson
Had a Majority

"Yes," said J. A. Smith to a HERALD reporter Saturday, "the El Paso delegation has just returned from a pleasant trip to Waco, where the republican conventions of the state were held. I say conventions, because there were two meetings held under separate chairmen and each went through the formality of naming delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held at Philadelphia in June. Both meetings named State Chairman Green and Congressman Hawley for delegates at large to Philadelphia, and there seems to be no friction between these two gentlemen; but the most earnest friends of each were very enthusiastic in their support of the respective candidates for temporary chairman—Green's warm friends supporting "Goose Neck" Bill McDonald, of Kaufman county, while the friends of Mr. Hawley supported Henry C. Ferguson, of Fort Bend county, both colored men."

"In the original motion where the temporary chairmanship was involved, the El Paso delegation voted for Ferguson on the grounds that he was a factor in the election of Congressman Hawley, both in 1896 and 1898, while they considered that McDonald had not sufficient claims on the party to command their support. During the calling of the roll upon this question, a number of counties were passed and when the secretary returned to the call of these counties, there was so much uproar that the business of the convention could not be properly conducted. The friends of each party claimed the election, and the warm supporters of Chairman Green urged him to announce the election of McDonald, assuring him that he had beaten his opponent at least a hundred votes. When the result was announced perfect pandemonium reigned. The McDonaldites carried their candidate to the front on their shoulders and sat him down by Chairman Green, who turned the gavel over to him, and although many of Ferguson's supporters were claiming his election, the majority of the same acquiesced in Chairman Green's ruling, believing that he had secured his information from the assistant secretaries of the convention, who were the legal custodians of the tally. These assistant secretaries had been recommended by the executive committee, which also recommended McDonald for temporary chairman by a good majority. One of them, Harris of Washington county, was paying a good deal of attention to some controversy between the delegates from his county and failed to keep up his tally properly. The other one did not get his sheet added up until long after Chairman Green had announced the result and McDonald had control of the convention. In fact, it is thought that after Chairman Green announced the decision, the assistant secretary concluded there was no hurry to give the result of the tally and that he did not complete footing his figures until after McDonald had adjourned the convention until 9 o'clock the next morning."

A NIGHT OF CAUCUSES.
"During the evening and night caucuses were held, the McDonaldites making up their committee and the Fergusonites figuring upon how they should get possession of the convention under what they believed to be their rights, as they were fully satisfied that their candidate had received a clear majority of the votes cast on the roll-call. When the convention hall was opened the next morning, the Fergusonites were on hand in full force and proceeded at once to organize and take possession of the meeting. They read before the meeting an affidavit from Assistant Secretary Henson, who claimed to have kept the tally in strict accordance

with the vote as cast, showing that Ferguson got more than twenty votes majority. The tally as then kept by Henson was called out by counties in open convention and a request made that wherever delegates believed that it was wrong, the meeting would investigate and if found wrong rectify the count. Forty-two votes from the Pan Handle, which had been passed, and the party who held the credentials claimed were shut out, were then reported for Ferguson, making his majority about seventy votes.

"General Malloy, Mr. McCutcheon and myself, participated in this meeting, but Captain Dillon stayed out and acted with the McDonald people. Upon my motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Senator Burns, of Harris County, George Jackson, of Tom Green County, and myself, to wait on Chairman Green and ask him to put the matter back to the roll-call and have the secretaries' figures canvassed and either verified or corrected in accordance with the vote as cast, assuring him that if the Ferguson people were wrong to the extent that McDonald received the majority, no further objections would be made to his conducting the convention, but if Mr. Ferguson had received a majority of the votes that we would expect the temporary chairmanship to be placed in his keeping."

CHAIRMAN GREEN'S ATTITUDE

Chairman Green received the committee politely, but was firm in the position that he had passed the gavel over to Mr. McDonald and had no right to demand or request the return of same; that he had announced the result from figures that he believed to be correct and that he was still confident that McDonald received at least a hundred more votes on the roll-call than Ferguson. He intimated that Assistant Secretary Henson had been bought up to juggle the tally list and certify to it after he had tampered with it. His spokesman, Hon. Chas. Ogden, of San Antonio, claimed that the chairman had the right to announce the result from any source that he believed to be correct and that he had made no mistake in not waiting for the report of the secretaries before declaring McDonald elected.

"After the committee reported back to the meeting it proceeded to organize and adopted resolutions, etc. When it came to the election of delegates at large, Hon. R. B. Hawley was elected by acclamation without a dissenting voice. C. M. Ferguson was then placed in nomination and Chairman Green's name was brought forward with a motion that Ferguson and Green be both declared delegates at large by acclamation. This raised quite a tempest, which resulted in the names being separated and Ferguson being elected by acclamation. The name of Chairman Green was again offered and a motion to elect him by acclamation was carried by a good majority, although a few parties voted no. Some of the delegates in voting for Chairman Green explained that their conventions had instructed for Congressman Hawley and State Chairman Green, and although they believed that Green had made a mistake in declaring McDonald elected they did not feel that they were authorized by such act to disobey their instructions. For the remaining delegate at large, several names were put in nomination and the roll call was taken, resulting in the election of George B. Jackson, of Tom Green county, by a good majority. The roll call showed 711 votes cast out of a total of about 900. This, however, did not signify that the McDonaldites would have had but 200 votes in their meeting, for many of the counties represented were in the same position as El Paso county, which was that those of the delegates attending should cast the entire vote of the county; consequently, where part of the delegates of a county attended the Ferguson convention and part the McDonald convention, the county would be represented in both. The alternates elected by the Fergusonites were R. E. Haney of Waller county, J. A. Smith of El Paso county, M. M. Rodgers of Fayette county and D. W. Shields of Grayson county. Paul Fricke of Washington county and Wilbur F. Crawford of Milam county were elected to represent the tickets as electors at large."

HARRED OUT OF THE HALL.

"Before the completion of the business by the Ferguson delegates, the McDonald people were ready to use the hall, and asked the local committee to clear the same for them. This request was refused, the committee stating that they did not wish to take any part in the contest between the two meetings and offering other quarters in which the McDonaldites could meet. This the McDonaldites refused, the

(Continued on 5th page)

SHELDON AT THE HELM

The Topeka Newspaper Now
Under His Control

NET RECEIPTS \$132,000

A Successful Experiment Already For The Publishers,
And Now The Preacher
Takes Hold

TOPEKA, Kas., March 12.—The welders of the blue pencil, scissors and paste-brush and all others who have worked with pen and brain in the editorial sanctum of the Daily Capitol today temporarily vacated their chairs and turned the control of the newspaper over to the Rev. C. N. Sheldon and his assistants. During the week, commencing with the issue tomorrow morning, the paper will be conducted as a "Christian Daily," or, in other words, as "Jesus would do."

The universal interest manifested in Dr. Sheldon's unique venture is evidenced by the thousands of orders that have poured in not only from all parts of this country, but from Canada, Mexico and the most of the countries of Europe. It is estimated that the circulation will aggregate fully 200,000 copies daily.

Churches of all denominations, Christian Endeavor societies and other religious organizations in every state and territory have ordered from one to a hundred copies of the paper for the entire week.

The Capitol plant was turned over to Mr. Sheldon this morning. He refuses to make public his plans for the week, saying "let the paper speak itself." He says he is not seeking notoriety. The subscriptions reach 400,000 and the management expect to make a net profit of \$132,000 during the week.

There were no ceremonies attending the transfer. Sheldon came in quietly and proceeded immediately to the editorial rooms.

Dell Keiser, the manager of the Capitol, said: "On behalf of the Topeka Capitol company, Rev. Sheldon, I now have the pleasure of turning the Capitol plant over to your management. While we may have some doubt about the feasibility of your theory in regard to a Christian daily newspaper it is the purpose of the Capitol management to afford you every facility for conducting your experiment. If you succeed in the development of any new and better methods of editing and publishing the Capitol we will be glad to adopt them."

POCKET BOOK SNATCHERS

Attempt To Take Mrs. I. A. Shedd's Purse From Her And Are Caught.

C. C. Ballinger shone as a thief catcher this morning and as a result of his efforts George Scott and George Roberts, young boys claiming to be from Kansas City, languish in the county jail.

Mrs. I. A. Shedd, whose husband is well known as an employee of the Burton-Lingo Lumber company, was walking past the Mesa school at 11 o'clock this morning, when Roberts suddenly rushed out, brushed against her, and attempted to snatch the pocket book she held in her hand.

She held on tightly and screamed. Mr. Ballinger, coming down the street in a buggy, heard her cries, took after the man, and finally landed him.

Officer Harold was sent for, and took not only Roberts, but the boy Scott as well, who, the neighbors declared, had helped in attempted robbery.

The two were transferred to the county jail.

Mrs. Shedd is prostrated from the shock, and will not be able to appear against the men until tomorrow.

Evidence Against Isaac.

There is in this city a personal friend of Mrs. Virginia Bishop, the last recorded wife of Isaac, previous to his coming here, and this friend says that Mrs. Bishop has offered the officials indisputable evidence that Isaac is a bigamist. She ought to know.

Take your prescription to Potter & White's.